

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 147

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS

COUNCIL RECEIVES MOTOR TRUCK BIDS

BOARD IN SESSION FOR REGISTRATION

Offers for Proposed New Equipment
For Fire Department Made
By Four Concerns.

DRAINAGE QUESTION REVIVED

Park Concession for the Summer
Sold to John Van de Walle—
Mayor Speaks on Speeding.

Bids for various types of motor fire trucks were filed by four concerns with the city council at the regular session last night. The bids cover a wide range in price and the various trucks offered were of different design and weight. All of the bids were referred to the board of works on motion of Murray. Because of the length of the specifications, descriptions of the various trucks were not read at the meeting last night and only the prices with meager details concerning the equipment were announced.

The Bevins-Everback Auto Co., of this city, offered a standard motor truck equipped with chemical apparatus for \$2,390. The same truck with nickel railing was quoted at \$2,440 and with iron railing at \$2,340. The truck without the chemical was offered at \$2,123.

The Buhner Garage submitted a bid for a Smith-Form-a-Truck, built on a Ford chassis equipped as required by the city for \$1,200 for type No. 1 and \$1,350 for type No. 4. Descriptions of both were filed with the bids.

The third bid read was that of the International Harvester Company. It offered a complete truck fully equipped for \$2,583.50. The small size of the same truck was offered for \$2,308.50. The bids provides that \$125 could be deducted if the electric starter and lights were not desired. An addition of \$75 for pneumatic tires was also specified. The chemical on this type of truck was quoted at \$253.50, and was included in the prices quoted.

The Howe Ford Fire Engine Company of Anderson offered a fire truck for \$2,358. The council, however, is not expecting to buy an engine and this bid does not conform to the specifications.

The question of adequate drainage for the city, especially west of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, was presented by Andrews. He said that the ditch along Central Avenue was filled up and that the sewer furnishing drainage for the high school building was giving trouble. He urged that immediate relief be given the property owners. He pointed out that the high school building is public property and that if damage is done by water the cost falls upon the property owners, so it is important as an economic measure to repair the sewer.

Several of the councilmen were of the opinion that before a big repair expense is incurred an investigation should be made to ascertain the point of trouble. Ahbbrand said that the school house sewer had been repaired before and he believed the sensible thing to do is to find out for a certainty if the sewerage system's adequate and if it is to make the repairs. He said, however, he did not believe it advisable to spend a large sum in sewer repairs if the relief desired could not be secured.

Andrews' motion was for the street commissioner and engineer to locate the point of trouble and make

(Continued on page 3, column 1)

WHEAT CROP FOR 1917 WILL EXCEED THAT OF LAST YEAR

Encouraging Forecast Made by Crop
Estimate Bureau of Agricultural Department.

By United Press.

Washington, June 8—This year's crop of wheat, oats, barley and rye will be substantially greater than the crop of 1916, according to estimates announced today by the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture. The winter wheat crop shows a decrease this year over last but this is more than made up by the spring wheat crop which brings this year's probable total above that of last year.



B. F. SCHNECK.

that has ever been chosen for the school board who was graduated from the local high school. He was graduated from the Shields high school in 1892. Since that time he has maintained a deep interest in the affairs of the public schools and is one of the most efficient members that has ever served. He is interested in the progress and advancement of the schools and has been instrumental in bringing about many of

(Continued on page 5, column 5.)

"SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL" RALLY ROUND FLAG



Photo by American Press Association.

Boy scouts of New York city, armed with hoe and spade, watching to see Old Glory raised on high before tackling the soil and doing their bit for the flag.

SEYMOUR SCOUTS ENTERTAIN FRIENDS

PLANS MADE FOR A VACATION SCHOOL

HOPE FOR VICTORY IN 1917 HAS GONE

ENJOYABLE AND PROFITABLE PROGRAM

Given by the Boy Scouts

Thursday Evening.

MAYOR ROSS AWARDS BADGES

C. T. SHARP TO BE PRINCIPAL

Twenty Boys Have Completed Work

Course of Study will Include Bible

Stories, Bible Drill, Music Recre-

reation and Hand Work.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

ity Rests on U. S.

FRANK ADMISSION MADE TO-DAY

by the Best Informed Govern-

ment Officials.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IS SPENT

France and England Are Near Verge

of Exhaustion—Big Responsibil-

A Remarkable Man

By James Whitcomb Riley

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

In the early winter 1875, returning from a rather lengthy sojourn in the Buckeye state, where a Hoosier is scrutinized as critically as a splinter in the thumb of a near-sighted man, I mentally resolved that just as soon as the lazy engine dragging me toward home had poked its smutty nose into the selvage of my native state, I would disembark, lift my voice and shout for joy for being safely delivered out of a land of perpetual strangers.

This opportunity was afforded me at Union City—a fussy old-hen-of-a-town, forever clucking over its little brood of railroads, as though worried to see them running over the line, and bristling with the importance of its charge.

The place is not an attractive one, in one steps from the train in the early dusk of a December evening; in fact, the immediate view of the town is almost entirely concealed by a big square-faced hotel, standing, as it were, on the very platform, as though its "runners" were behind time, and it had come down to solicit its own custom.

A walk of sixty steps, however,

gave me a sweeping view of the main business street of the city; and here it was, by one of those rare freaks of circumstance, that I suddenly found myself standing face to face with an old friend. "Smith!" said I. "Correct!" said he, and all lacking to complete the tableau was the red light. And now, as my story has more to do with a more remarkable man than either Smith or myself, I shall hasten to that notable—only introducing humbler personages as necessity demands.

That night was a bragging, blustering, bullying sort of a night. The wind was mad—stark, staring mad; running over and around the town, howling and whooping like a maniac. It whirled and whizzed, and wheeled about and whizzed again. It pelted the pedestrian's face with dust that stung like sleet. It wrenched at the signs, and rattled the doors and windows till the lights inside shivered as with affright. The unfurled awnings fluttered and flapped over the deserted streets like monstrous bats or birds of prey; and, gritting their iron teeth, the shutters lunged and snapped at their fastenings convulsively. Such a night as we like to hide away from, and with a good cigar, a good friend and a good fire, talk of soothings things and dream.

My friend and I were not so isolated,

however, upon this occasion; for the suddenness of the storm had driven us, for shelter, into "Bower's Emporium," and, seated in the rear of the spacious and brightly illuminated store, we might almost dream we "dwelt in marble halls," were it not for the rather profuse display of merchandise and a voluminous complement of show-cards, reading "Bargains in Overcoats," "Best and Cheapest Underwear," "Buy Bowers' Boots!" etc.

The clerks were all idle, and employing their leisure in listening to a "fine-art" conversation, casually introduced by my friend's remarking the extraordinary development of the bust and limbs of a danseuse on a paper collar-box; and after deplored the prostitution to which real talent was subjected, and satirizing the general degeneracy of modern art, he had drifted back to the rare old days of Hans Holbein, Albert Durer, and that guild. And while dwelling enthusiastically upon the genius of Angelo, I became aware that among the listeners was a remarkable man. It was not his figure that impressed me, for that was of the ordinary mold, and rather shabbily attired in a tattered and ill-fitting coat of blue, sadly faded and buttonless; a short-waisted vest of no particular pattern, fastened together by means of a loosened loop of binding pulled through a buttonhole, and held to its place by a stumpy lead-pencil with a preponderance of rubber at the end; the pantaloons very baggy and fraying at the bottoms, as though in excessive sympathy with a pair of coarse, ungainly army shoes that wore the appearance of having been through Sherman's march to the sea.

Not remarkable, I say, in these particulars, for since "tramping" has arrived at the dignity of a profession, such characteristics are by no means uncommon; but when taken in conjunction with a head and face that would have served as model for either Abraham, Isaac or Jacob, in patriarchal cast of feature and flow of beard, it is no wonder that my fancy saw in the figure before me a remarkable man.

He stood uncovered, and in an eager listening attitude, as though drinking every syllable to the very dregs. His eyes were large and lustrous, and with that dreamy, far-off look peculiar to that quality of mind that sees what is described, even though buried in Pompeian ruins, or under the pyramids of Egypt.

I thought I read his character aright in fancying, "Here is a man of more than ordinary culture and refinement," and I determined, if it were possible, to know him better. When I took an early opportunity to refer to him for information he responded eagerly, and in so profuse and elegant a style of diction that I was surprised.

scrap of wrapping paper from the counter, and bending over it, was writing with great rapidity.

His manner was decidedly singular. In the occasional pauses he made, he would lean his forehead in the palm of his left hand, with the fingers dancing nervously upon the bald spot on the summit of his head, while with the hand that held the pencil he kept up a continued rotary movement in the air. Then he would suddenly pounce down upon the paper before him as though in a perfect frenzy of delight, and line after line would appear as if by magic, each succeeding one preluded by that sharp little yelp of a laugh: and ere three minutes had elapsed, he had covered both sides of the paper. He then threw down his pencil, as though reluctantly, pushed me the scrap and motioned me to read.

I was at first completely mystified, for what I had confidently expected to be rhyme was prose; but ere I had examined it far I was as highly gratified as at first disappointed. The writing, although so recklessly scrawled, was quite legible, and here and there gave evidence of more than ordinary grace and elegance; the punctuation, so far as I was able to judge, seemed perfect in every part; and, in fact, the entire production bore the appearance of having been executed by a skillful hand.

I copy it verbatim from the original scrap, which now lies before me:

By this time they had come upon the figure of the old hag, seated by the roadside, and, in a harsh, cracked voice, crooning a dismal ballad. "By God's rood," quoth the knight, in a burst of admiration, "did I not tell thee 'twas some fair princess, decoyed from her father's castle and thus transformed, through the despicable arts of some wicked enchanter; for thou hast but to perk an ear to have the sense of hearing bathed and overflowed with melody. Dost thou not also note rare grace and sweetest dignity voiced, as it were, from the very tatters that enclothe her form?" "Indeed thou mayest," said the squire; "for I have heard it said 'rags may enfold the purest gold.' Yet in this instance I am restrained to think it more like the hidalgo's dinner—very little meat and a good deal of tablecloth." "Hold thy peace, bladdehead," exclaimed the knight, "lest I make thee gnaw thy

He snatched at the paper wildly, and bending over it, began writing with a vindictiveness of effort that was alarming. He slashed the t's and stabbed the punctuation points savagely. The writing continued, interspersed occasionally with a pause in which he would flourish his pencil like

"And do you write?" I broke in abruptly.

"I used to write," he answered, as though loath to make the acknowledgment—"that is, I sometimes rode Pegasus as a groom might ride his master's horse—but my flights were never high—never high!"

I was growing deeply interested in the strange character before me, and although the faces of the group smiled at me significantly, I was not to be beguiled from my new acquaintance.

"There is a question," said I, "I would like to ask you, since from actual experience you are doubtless well informed upon it:—I have often heard it argued that the best production of authors—poets in particular—are written under the influence of what they are pleased to term 'Inspiration.' Can you enlighten me as to the truth of that assertion?"

"I can say in reply," said the old man, with his unwavering eyes fixed upon mine—"I can say in reply that the best productions of authors—poets in particular—are written under the influence of what they are pleased to term 'Inspiration.' I have seen it proved."

"How proved?" I asked.

"Listen. Take, for example, an instance I will cite: A man worn and enfeebled by age, whose eyes are dimmed almost to sightlessness; whose mind, once clear and vivid as the light of day, is now wavering and feeble as the wind; and yet at times this influence comes upon him like an avalanche, and as irresistible; a voice cries, 'Write! write! write!' nor does he know, when he has obeyed that summons, what his trembling hand has written. Further proof that this is divine inspiration is that his fragmentary productions will oftentimes be in the exact manner and diction of writers long since passed away; and I am satisfied they are produced at the direct dictation of the departed. I know this!"

"You astonish me," said I, in unfeigned wonder; "you say you know this—how do you know it?"

"Because I am the man."

Although the assertion, in my mind, was simply preposterous, there was a certain majesty in the utterance that held me half in awe. I looked upon him as one might look upon some curious being from an unknown world. He was moving now—pacing grotesquely up and down a little space of half a dozen steps, and wheeling, at the limits of his walk, as nimbly as the harlequin in the pantomime, and repeating, as though to himself, "I am the man; I am the man."

"Well, sir," said I, forcing myself into an air of indifference I did not feel—"well, sir, not for a moment questioning your own belief as to this strange influence which may possess you at times, you will pardon me for expressing the vaguest skepticism, since I have never been so fortunate as to witness an actual demonstration."

"He was about to interrupt me, but I continued coolly. "By what circumstance is this influence introduced—or how produced—is it?"

He broke in on me with a keen little pang of a laugh that almost made me shudder. "You are my convert," he exclaimed excitedly. "Quick! Give me paper—give me paper!" But before I could take my notebook from my pocket he had hurriedly snatched a

knew every word of it, and even closed with the gratuitous comment that I felt assured the quotation was perfect in every particular.

"Quotation!" repeated the old man, comiseratively: "quotation! Were you as well versed in such works, my son, as you led me at first to presume, you would know at once that not a single line of that occurs in 'Don Quixote,' although I do grant that I am the humble instrument through which the great Cervantes has just spoken." With this remark, delivered in a half-rebuking, half-compassionate tone, he stood milking his beard and blinking at the chandelier.

I acknowledged my error, and asked pardon for the insinuation, which I begged he would believe was not intended to offend; and that, upon second thought, I was satisfied that no such matter did exist in the printed history, which fact I have since proved by thorough investigation.

It required, however, considerable inventive tact and show of admiration to counteract the effect of my indiscreet remark; and this was not effectually accomplished until I had accidentally discovered a marked resemblance of his brow to Shakespeare's, which, by actual measurement, I found to correspond to a fraction with the measurement of the mask of that illustrious bard, as furnished by an exhaustive article I had seen a short time previous in one of our magazines.

This happily brought about the result I so much longed for, as I was extremely desirous of a further opportunity in which to study the character of this remarkable man. "Ah, Shakespeare" said he, in a burst of genuine eloquence,—"there was a mind the gods endowed with wisdom ages have yet to learn; for bright and lustrous as it shines today—the Morning Star of human intellect—its glittering purity has yet a million million dawns, each brighter than the last. Its chastened rays are yet to blaze and radiate the darkened ways—Hold! My pencil!"

He snatched at the paper wildly, and bending over it, began writing with a vindictiveness of effort that was alarming. He slashed the t's and stabbed the punctuation points savagely. The writing continued, interspersed occasionally with a pause in which he would flourish his pencil like

"Stay, my son; stop!" he broke in.

"Must I again remind you that it is not imitation: I take no credit to myself—how dare I, when in writing thus my individual mind is gone, simple chaotic? It is not imitation; it is Shakespeare."

"The harp of the minstrel has never a note

As sad as the song in his bosom expressed,

And the magical touch of his fingers afloat

Drifts over the echoes that sleep in the breast."

This I was careful to deliver without emphasis or mark of any kind by which he might discover any imposition on my part. As I closed I stole a hasty glance at his face, and was gratified to find it wearing a rather startled expression: not only did his features betray a puzzled and questioning air, but his hand was mechanically extended, as though reaching for the paper in my own.

"Do you want to see it?" I asked suddenly, handing him the scrap.

"Yes, I—Oh, no—no," he broke in, dropping his hand, and his face colored vividly.

But turning again as quickly, he added: "Yes, give it to me. Where are the others? I must be going."

"Why must you go?" I asked, still retaining the scrap; "I had hoped—"

"I am going!" he interrupted briskly, snatching up the scraps that lay upon the counter, and reaching for the one I still held. "Give me the poem. I will trouble you no longer."

"Allow me to retain it, I beg of you," said I, with a significant smile, and the slightest tinge of sarcasm in my voice.

"Let me keep it as a befitting memento of the 'inspiration' I have seen so potently exercised."

His face was pale with anger as he replied:

"I will not. When you want rhyme write it yourself. You can at least write doggerel."

"Very neat," said I, laughing. "We understand each other, so let's be friends. Here is my hand and a dollar besides. Give me the other scraps—I want them all."

I took them from him as he clutched at the bill, which he smothered in his palm, and then turned away without a word.

"Here, Charley," called one of the bystanders, "half of that's enough for you tonight."

The door slammed violently and he was gone.

"Old Cain will have that dollar in just five minutes," continued the man.

"And who's Old Cain?" I asked.

"Keeps the doggery just over the line."

"Old Charley" M—— is a well-known character in Union City—his home, in fact, although he often disappears for long periods, but, as my informant remarked, "always turns up again like a bad penny."

His story of his early life is at least based upon the truth, but now so highly colored it is a decidedly difficult matter to detect that simple element.

Originally he was a printer, but he early abandoned that vocation for another, and that in turn for another, and so on, until by easy gradations he had become, as the old saw has it, "Jack of all trades and master of none."

Among his many accomplishments he is a musician of considerable skill—plays the flute, violin, and guitar—all quite passably; is a great reader, a fine conversationalist—which accomplishment I personally vouch for. But chief of all his accomplishments is that of writing clever imitations of the old authors and poets. These productions he prepares with great care, commits to memory, and is ready to dispose of by as ingenious a method.

And yet, although he be a vagabond; although his friends—such as they are—are first to call him sot; although the selfish world that hurries past may jostle him unnoticed from the path;

and although he styles himself a "graceless dog"—in all candor, and in justice to my true belief, I call him a remarkable man.

"BECAUSE I AM THE MAN."

words with loosened teeth. Listen what liquid syllables are spilled upon the atmosphere!"

"My father's halls, so rich and rare, Are desolate and bleak and bare; My father's heart and halls are one, Since I, their life and light, am gone.

"O, valiant knight, with hand of steel And heart of gold, hear my appeal: Release me from the spoiler's charms, And bear me to my father's arms."

The knight had by this time thrown himself from his steed, and with lance reversed and visor doffed he sank upon his knees in the slime and ooze of the dike, exclaiming: "Be of good heart, fair princess! Thy succor is at hand, since the Fates have woven thee—the pearl of pearls—into the warp and woof of my great destiny. Nay, nay! No thanks! Thy father's beaming eye alone shall be my guerdon, for home thou shalt go, even though I must needs truckle thee thither on a barrow."

"Good," said I, grasping the old man by the hand. "Hail, Cervantes!"

"Cervantes? Cervantes?" he mused as though bewildered; "why, what have I been writing? Is it not poetry?"

"Yes," I replied enthusiastically, "both prose and poetry, and that of the rarest school. Read for yourself."

I handed him the scrap, but he pushed it from him with a gesture of impatience. "I told you once I could not read it, nor do I know what I have written. Read it aloud."

Although I hastened to comply, I did it with a decided air of incredulity as to the belief that he did not already

a dripping sword, only to plunge it again and again into the quivering breast of its victim. Finally he dashed it down, pushed the paper from him as one would spurn a vanquished enemy, and sank, limp and exhausted, into a chair. I snatched up the paper eagerly, and read:

Falstaff: I call him dog, forsooth, because he snarls—

Snarls, d'ye hear?—and laves his rabid fangs

In slobber-froth that drips in slimy gouts

Of venomous slander. Out upon the cur!

He sets his mangy foot upon the sod,

And grass grows rank and withers at the touch,

And tangles into wiry thatch for snakes

To spawn beneath. The very air he breathes

Becomes a poison gas, and generates Disease and pestilence. Would he were here,

That I might whet my sword against his ribs,

Although his rotten, putrid soul unhouse

Would breed a stench worse than my barber's breath.

The dog! The damnable—

Pistol: Hiss! here he comes!

God's body! master, has he overheard,

'Tis cock-crow with thy ghost!

Poins (entering): How now, my Jack—

Prince ass of Jacks, methought I heard thee bray.

Falstaff: Ay, well and marry! for this varlet here

The hands that entwined him the laureate's wreath

<p

Pin White Shoe Dressing

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

F. F. DALLEY CO. OF NEW YORK, INC., BUFFALO, N.Y.

For Men's, Women's,
and Children's Shoes

Liquid 10c
Cake 10c

**COUNCIL RECEIVES
MOTOR TRUCK BIDS**

(Continued from first page)

the needed repairs. He said that no complaints had come from points further west on the same sewer and believed that the overflow was caused by an obstruction which might be removed by flushing. His motion was carried.

Steinwedel then moved that a committee composed of the mayor, city engineer and three councilmen investigate the conditions in the northwest part of the city and ascertain if there is not some way by which the sewerage situation could be permanently remedied. Mayor Ross appointed Steinwedel, Andrews and Ley on the committee.

On motion of Andrews the Graessle-Mercer Company was given permission to tap a sewer for cellar drainage. Andrews said he had received a number of complaints about the sewerage congestion, but believe that all of them were due to the same source of trouble.

Steinwedel said he had heard reports of trouble with sewers in the Fifth ward and the street commission was instructed to make repairs where needed. Murray said that complaints about overflows had come to him from the First ward and on his motion the street commissioner was ordered to open ditches on Seventh street so the block would be passable. This is the block to be improved shortly with cement. Murray also moved that the street commissioner make repairs on Bill street near the Park school. His motion was carried.

On motion of Murray the park regulations were changed so that automobiles may be parked inside the fence. Steinwedel said that a number of people had suggested to him that the weekly band concert which is to be given by the Seymour Band during the summer months be given at the park. Under the contract with the city the band is to play at the park on one Sunday afternoon each week and on the streets during the week. The Council consented to the change.

On motion of Andrews the street commissioner was instructed to repair Chestnut street near the mouth of the alley between St. Louis Avenue and Second street.

C. D. Hardin submitted a letter stating that he would buy the concession privileges at the city park for \$300, provided the city would furnish a band each Sunday afternoon and erect a refreshment stand. He offered \$50 in addition if the council would furnish one band during the week during the four summer months. He offered to arrange to

give a per cent. of the proceeds to the organizations having use of the park on certain days.

At Murray's request, John Van de Walle was asked to state to the council the terms under which he would take the concession stand. He said he had offered to pay the city \$25 for each Sunday afternoon band concert furnished by the city band, \$7.50 for each mid-week concert, to pay the bands which will give the programs on other Sunday afternoons and to erect his own stand. He estimated that his bid would amount to about \$460 in cash. On motion of Murray, the city attorney was instructed to draw up Van de Walle's terms in the form of a contract to be signed and accepted by the Mayor. Van de Walle estimates that the Sunday afternoon band concerts by out of town bands will cost at least \$20 each, or a minimum of \$240 for the summer.

The city engineer made the third estimate on the sewer construction on High street and Bill and Sixth streets. His estimate on the first is \$672 and on the second \$2,616. The higher estimate was made at the request of the council when no bids were filed on the other estimates.

Ralph Hodapp resigned as street sweeper, but no successor was named.

Mayor Ross spoke to the council regarding automobile speeding. He said that following the request of the council two weeks ago that the law be enforced more strictly he had ordered Chief of Police Wallace to station policemen at four different points in the city on the following Sunday. The officers were instructed to take the names of all autoists who were unduly reckless and to stop those who were plainly exceeding the speed limit. He said that fourteen persons were stopped and their names are recorded to be used as evidence in case they are arrested on repeated offense. The order to Chief Wallace is permanent and the officers are on guard every day. He said he was pleased to have the support of the council in enforcing the law, and said that the best results could only be obtained by public cooperation.

The Mayor suggested that the motor clubs take up the matter of speeding and of providing methods of enforcing the law. He said that the motorists were as deeply interested in this enforcement as anyone, and that practically all associations were cooperating with the city and state officials to prevent accidents by driving at excessive speed. He said the police would be on the "job" during the summer and that while he believed the law was respected here more generally than ever before, better control is possible and that

**CITY HAD CASH BALANCE
OF \$4,706.41 ON MAY 1**

**Disbursements Last Month Totaled
\$3,395.24. Last Month, Treasurer's Report Shows.**

The total disbursements during the last month from the city treasury totaled \$3,395.24, according to the monthly report which has been filed by J. Newt. Gibson, city treasurer. A balance of \$4,706.41 remained in the treasury on May 1, the report shows.

The detailed statement follows:

Balance on hand, April 1...	\$1060.56
Liquor license.....	6760.20
Miscellaneous license.....	270.39
Dog License.....	8.00
Int. on Deposits.....	2.00
Officers fees.....	.50
	\$8101.65

DISBURSEMENTS

Light.....	\$683.94
Unimproved streets.....	651.99
Salary.....	474.80
Fire department.....	322.05
Int. City Bldg. bonds.....	300.00

Improved streets..... 262.82
Police department..... 217.20
Saloon license..... 201.25
Garbages & Ashes..... 159.00
Ptg. & Adv..... 73.95
Incidental..... 42.74
Prisoners transfer..... 5.50

\$3395.24

Balance May 31..... \$4706.41
CITY FUNDS

Park Fund..... \$ 323.69

Special fund..... 48.63

General fund..... 4334.39

\$4706.41

**MRS. ANTOINETTE FUNK
APPEALS FOR LIBERTY LOAN**

**Vice Chairman of Woman's Division
Tells How Women Can Help
Win The War.**

(By Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Vice
Chairman of the Woman's Liberty
Loan Committee.)

The purpose of the Liberty Loan is to give funds to the Government so that it can conduct this war for Liberty and Democracy in an efficient manner. The quicker this money is supplied, the quicker will come the end of this war with its consequent saving of human life. The denominations of the bonds are as low as \$50 and the payments are easy. A subscriber can pay cash if he wants to, but she does not have to. A Liberty Bond should be in every home.

Because so far we have been remote from the scene of war, we are inclined, like the foolish ostrich, to hide our heads in the sand, not realizing, not believing, closing our eyes to the actual threats of danger that are here. No man liveth to himself alone and the time is here when no nation liveth to itself alone. We are bound up in the warp and woof of nations, a part of the fabric. The welfare of one is the welfare of all.

The gigantic struggle that has been going on in Europe for almost three years is not a struggle to settle boundaries, not to gain revenge for old disputes. It is a war to establish the right to life and liberty. It is a war against awfulness. It is a war against the creed of hate. It is a war in defense of weak people. It is a protest against the savagery that sent the Lusitania to the bottom.

It is our notice served upon the world that the high seas are free to the world. It is a notice to the world that we and our neighbors in this hemisphere will not tolerate that the oppressor's foot be sent upon our shores. It is for a safe and free home for our children. The only nation under the sun which was born a democracy is carrying her doctrine of democracy to the uttermost parts of the earth.

As women have always helped, they must help now. Their first great task is lending out of their fullness that the war of righteousness upon which America is now engaged shall result in a glorious past and a glorious freedom and that the generations that come after us may indeed call us blessed. Every woman's first duty is to buy a Liberty Loan Bond.

If a woman cannot buy a bond, it is her duty to persuade some other woman who can do so.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

HOOSIER BRIEFS.

Terre Haute—C. B. Fegler is a grandfather at the age of 44 years of age. The new grandson lives at Columbus, Ohio. The father is not yet 21 years of age.

Shelbyville—City officials state that the city will no longer permit loafers and gangs to hang around the street corners.

Decatur—Henry I. Teepee, Blue Creek township, lived with his wife for thirty-seven years before he found out she possessed a violent and ungovernable temper and now he wants a divorce.

Greensburg—J. B. DeArmond released eight carrier pigeons at six o'clock in the morning and they arrived at Columbus, O., at 9:10 the same morning making the distance of 140 miles in 3 hours and ten minutes.

Indianapolis Cash Prices.
By United Press.

June 8, 1917.

WHEAT—Firm.

No. 2 red..... \$2.88 @ 2.93

CORN—Firm.

No. 3 white..... \$1.71 1/2 @ 1.72 1/2

No. 3 yellow..... \$1.71 @ 1.72

No. 3 mixed..... \$1.70 1/2 @ 1.71 1/2

OATS—Steady.

No. 3 white..... 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2

No. 3 mixed..... 62 @ 63

Hay—Steady.

No. 1 timothy..... \$20.50 @ 21.00

No. 2 timothy..... \$19.50 @ 20.00

No. 1 clover..... \$17.50 @ 18.00

No. 1 light clover, mixed..... \$17.50 @ 18.00

Indianapolis Live Stock.

HOGS.

Receipts..... 8,500

Tone..... Steady

Best heavies..... \$15.45 @ 15.90

Medium and mixed..... \$15.20 @ 15.65

Com. to choice lights..... \$15.20 @ 15.45

Bulk of sales..... \$15.30 @ 15.65

CATTLE.

Receipts..... 1,200

Tone..... Weak

Heifers..... \$ 8.50 @ 13.15

Cows..... \$10.00 @ 12.00

SHEEP.

Receipts..... 300

Tone..... Weak

Top..... \$8.00 @ 8.75

there are about 5,000 men wearing uniforms in the city, not one can be found in a saloon—unless he happens to go with a party of civilian friends. And then the soldier orders a "soft" drink.

**WOMEN OF
MIDDLE AGE**

**Mrs. Quinn's Experience
Ought to Help You Over
the Critical Period.**

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did,

and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take." —Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

You Need Not Suffer From Catarrh

You have probably been in the habit of using external treatments to relieve your catarrh. You have applied sprays, washes and lotions to the mucous surfaces of the nose and throat, have been temporarily relieved, and then wondered a short time after, why you were troubled with another attack of catarrh.

All druggists carry S. S. S., and the physicians of our Medical Department will cheerfully answer any letters which you may write them in regard to your case. Swift Specific Co., 305 Swift Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Specific Co. S. S. S., which was discovered over fifty years ago, will cleanse your blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarrhal poisons and will thereby relieve you of the dripping in your throat, the sores in your nostrils, spitting, hawking and bad breath.

The specific is a medicine for violent catarrh, and will cleanse the blood of the catarr

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

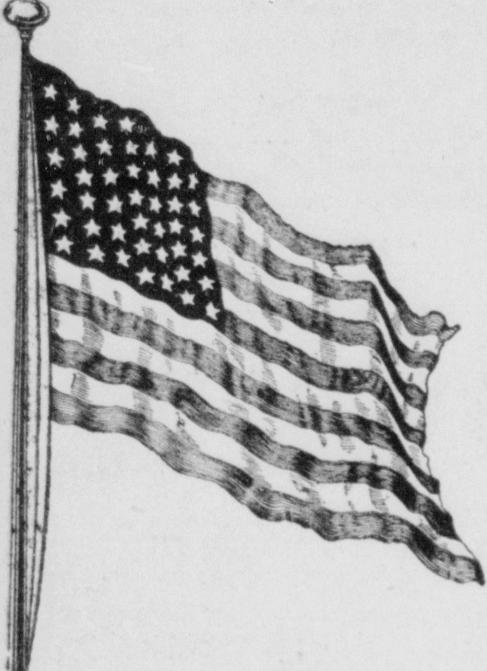
DAILY.

One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month45
One Week10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917.



REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

Mayor—J. H. Andrews.
Clerk—Harry Findley.
Treasurer—S. H. Amick.
Councilman-at-large—C. R. Emery and Harry F. McColgin.

Ward Councilmen.

First—John A. Goodale.
Second—Avis Hoadley.
Third—Windom Goss.
Fourth—Eugene Ireland.
Fifth—Henry Roegge.

THE DRAINAGE PROBLEM

The adequate drainage of surface water is probably the most important question that confronts Seymour at this time. The problem is not a new one for this city. Every council for the last twenty years has battled with it and during the same period of time the residents have persistently demanded relief. The problem is becoming more serious each year, however, with the steady growth of the city, and the time is not far distant when permanent relief must be given.

During the last five years this city has spent thousands of dollars in endeavoring to remedy the drainage situation and little, if any, relief has been afforded. Several sections of the city are more vitally concerned than others, yet any problem that affects the progress and general welfare of the city is a municipal question in which all residents are interested alike.

Just what remedy is needed to insure permanent relief is a point of difference. It is agreed, however, that the main sewer to White River was poorly constructed in that the outlet at the river is smaller than the intake in this city. In times of heavy rains, therefore, the sewer is taxed to its capacity and the water that cannot reach the outlet is forced through the openings or is pushed back into the channel. Such a condition as this should not be allowed to exist.

It is possible that some means may be devised whereby the relief demanded can be given without rebuild-

ing the main sewer. That would entail an enormous expense. The city engineer has prepared an exhaustive report on the drainage situation in Seymour. He has made a careful survey of the city and we believe the council ought to make a critical study of the report and the recommendations that are offered. The city engineer has at many times proved his efficiency and we believe that the recommendations he has offered are well grounded.

SPEEDING

The city administration and the council are co-operating to bring about a stricter enforcement of the state law which prohibits the speeding of automobiles through the streets. This is an old question and concededly a difficult one to handle. Obedience to state laws or city ordinances depends largely upon the public. The administration cannot enforce the anti-speeding laws without the help of the motorists, and we assume, they are equally interested in their enforcement.

The Mayor has informed the council that he has given orders to the police department to pay special attention to the enforcement of the laws regulating the speed of automobiles through the city streets. Policemen were recently stationed at various parts of the city and were instructed to stop all drivers who were reckless or were running their machines at an unreasonable rate of speed. On that day fourteen automobiles were stopped.

The violation of the anti-speeding laws is not as general here as it was a few years ago. The improvement is doubtless due to the attention given the matter by the police and also to the educational campaign which has been conducted by motor clubs. Much publicity has been given to the necessity of driving automobiles at a reasonable rate of speed. The drivers and the public in general are well aware of the risk and danger that attends reckless and rapid driving of motor vehicles.

We believe that the motor club could become an important factor in aiding in the enforcement of the anti-speed laws. The local organization has already placed itself on record as opposed to reckless driving. The association with which the local club is affiliated has made its position clear on the subject. In fact, no one knows the necessity of careful driving any better than the driver himself. Automobile accidents are deplorable because ninety percent of them can be avoided. The whole responsibility does not rest with the motorists, however, for the public must exercise due precaution in crossing streets and in using the thoroughfares through which motor vehicles have a right to drive.

SORELY AGGRIEVED.

The coal operators in Indiana have registered an indignant protest with Governor Goodrich because the Indiana Public Service Commission has presumed to investigate the cause for the excessive retail prices of coal. The attorney for the operators thinks that a terrible injustice has been done the operators because of an intimation that somewhere along the line there is an "understanding." The coal operators apparently take the attitude that the coal business is their own and the public should be glad of

the opportunity to pay higher prices for fuel.

The attitude that has been assumed by the operators will not benefit their cause. The public first of all is insistent that relief be given, but it has kept its mind open in the matter of fixing the responsibility until the facts are ascertained.

The commission should not be blinded by the attitude of the operators. The consumers want to see the commission take such action as is required and believe this is an opportune time for that body to perform a worthy service. The commission has been collecting evidence and should be in a position to show just where the fault rests. If the operators are to blame they should not escape and if the railroads are creating the car shortage thereby delaying shipments of fuel, needed action should be taken at once. The public is demanding relief and is looking to the commission and the state administration to furnish it.

The county registration board is now in session at the county clerk's office. It is the duty of every voter—men and women—to register as early as they can in order to avoid the rush that always attends the closing days of the session. The board will receive registration blanks for sixty days. This should afford ample time for everyone to register.

SOCIAL EVENTS

SANS SOUCI CLUB.

The members of the Sans Souci Club and a number of invited guests were very pleasantly entertained Thursday evening at the home of Miss Myrtle Young on South Chestnut street. The evening was spent informally with music and dancing and concluding the diversion an attractive luncheon was served. The guests included the Misses Ruth Kaufman, Pearl Kaufman, Wilma Colemeyer, Margaret Fox, Constance Probst, Edna Banta, Beulah Bozzel, Nora Ford, Edna Zimmerman, Mabel Bennett and Loretto Dehler; Messrs. O. H. Holder, Earl Harrington, William Weathers, William Meyers, E. B. Brown, Elmer Bollinger, Jr., Lynn Faulkner, Jr., Sam Newby and Honan Willman.

BRIDGE PARTY.

Complimenting her sister, Mrs. George Kahin, of Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. T. S. Blish was hostess to a few friends for an informal bridge party this afternoon at her home on North Chestnut street. Four tables were in play and completing the afternoon a dainty luncheon was served. Besides the honor guest, Mrs. Clarence Campbell of Orange, New Jersey, was an out-of-town guest.

AFTERNOON TEA.

Mrs. William C. Hubert was hostess at a charmingly appointed afternoon tea Thursday, entertaining at her home on North Walnut street, for Mrs. Sidney U. Hooper, who will leave in the near future for residence at Toledo, Ohio, Mrs. Clarence Campbell of Orange, N. J., who is the guest of Mrs. Tom Groub, and for Mrs. George Kahin of Cambridge, Mass., who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. S. Blish.

OFFICERS ELECTED

At the annual business meeting of the Queen Esther Circle of the First Methodist church held Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Oakley Allen on South Chestnut street, the following officers were elected to serve during the coming year: president, Mrs. Edward P. Elsner; vice-president, Mrs. John Hauenschild; treasurer, Mrs. D. L. Perrin; secretary, Mrs. Oakley Allen; chairman program committee, Miss Gertrude Siebenburgen; mite box secretary, Miss Laura Peters.

HOUSE PARTY GUEST.

Miss Mary Lee Galbraith left today for Bloomington where she will be the house guest of the Delta Gamma sorority for the college commencement exercises. Later she will spend a few days at Bloomfield the guest of Miss Lucille Harold, who together will be among the guests at a house party given by Miss Mary Dedman at Alexandria the following week-end.

SURPRISE PARTY.

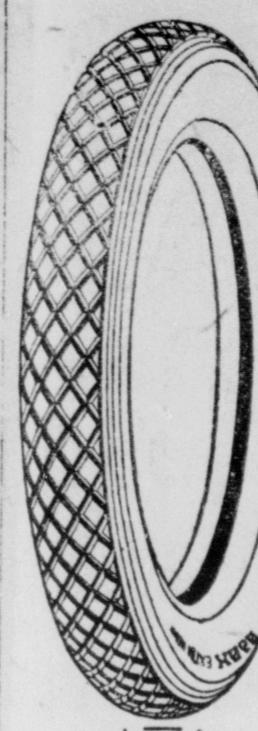
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Schneck were very pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at their newly furnished home west of the city by the members of the Epworth League of the German Methodist church. About thirty-five of the members were present and the evening was spent in delightful informality, concluded by the serving of a dainty luncheon.

FIVE HUNDRED PARTY.

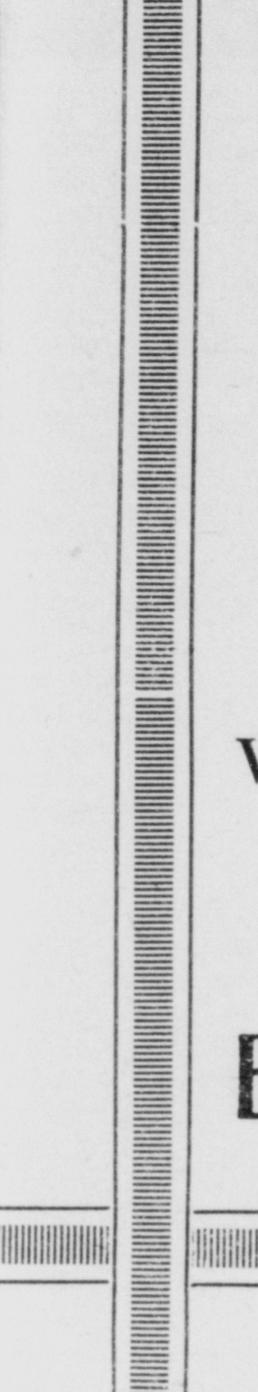
Mrs. August Cordes, Jr., entertained with a five hundred party this afternoon at her home on North Pine street, complimenting Mrs.

90th Interstate Public Service Co.

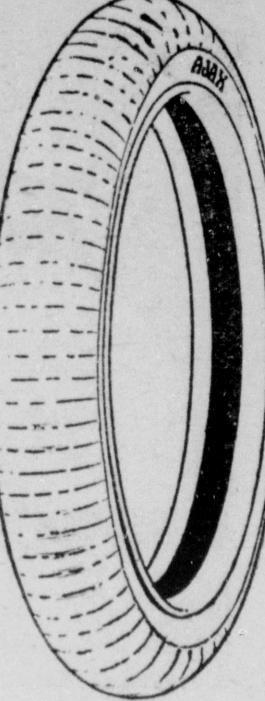
90th Interstate Public Service Co.



30 Per Cent. More Tire Mileage



Ajax Tires

Guaranteed in Writing
5000 Miles

Kelley-Springfield Tires

Guaranteed
5000and 6000
Miles

LEE TIRES

Guaranteed 4000 Miles

We have the largest stock of tires in
Jackson County.

All sizes from 28x3 to 37x5.

Our money making proposition will appeal to you.
Let us explain---Call or write

Bevins-Everback Auto Co.

Phone 70. 13 W. Third St., Seymour, Ind.

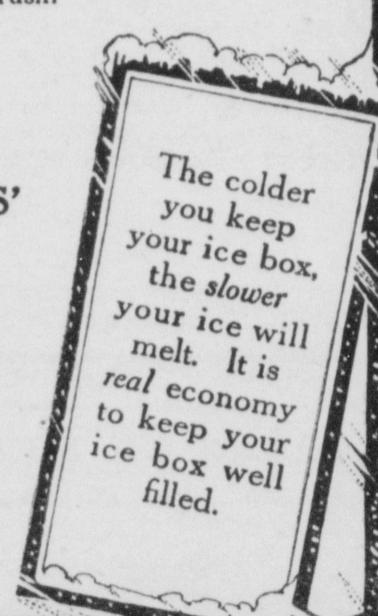
It Would Pay
To Buy Ice NowAs a rule, people do not buy ice until
they think they have to. They wait until the first
real hot day of summer comes—and then they want
ice instantly!That's human nature—and of course no one
stops to think that on that very same day everyone
else in town also is demanding ice. People expect
their sudden demand to be met promptly. They rely
on the fact that—ICE IS
More than a Product—It is
A SERVICEAnd ice IS a service. The ice manufacturer has known
it for a long time, and he does his best to meet the
over-night change from NO BUSINESS to more business than he
can normally handle.Here is a suggestion: Our wagons are passing your
door NOW—every day. Instead of leaving food-stuffs
on pantry shelves and in windows, hoping to keep them whole-
some, order a little ice TODAY and be sure! A few pennies a
day NOW would serve this purpose, and also
keep you OUT of the first hot day's mad rush!Telephone just once to one of the deal-
ers named below, and ice will be at your
door daily thereafter—to take or reject
at your pleasure!INDIANA ICE DEALERS'
ASSOCIATIONwhich stands for the highest quality of ice,
and prompt, courteous and efficient service.

LOCAL MEMBERS:

EBNER ICE AND
COLD STORAGE CO.

Phone 4

COPRIGHT 1916, SIDENER-VAN RIVER ADV. CO.

THE APPEARANCE OF
YOUR BATHROOM

and kitchen is decided by the skill
with which new plumbing is in-
stalled or old plumbing repaired.
Your future convenience also de-
pends on this skill. We can point
with pride to many plumbing jobs
we have done, which reflect credit
on us. We can do as satisfac-
tory work for you.

Carter Plumbing Co.
115 S. Chestnut St. Phone 237.Live to be
a HundredDrink Limeade
and other refreshing drinks
under our Rose ArborWe use the best and purest
syrups to be obtained

Federmann's Drug Store

The Renell Store

"Service and Quality"

4



AVOID all chance of accident to your finances. Adopt the motto of Safety First and place your money in a conservative bank.

We assume the responsibility of taking care of your money. With the knowledge that we have builded around our banking business every safeguard known to a financial acumen, our trusteeship is a sacred one. We will properly care for your money and advise you.

First National Bank
SEYMORE, INDIANA

**BOARD IN SESSION
FOR REGISTRATION**
(Continued from first page)

to mean that it should be in session full sixty days, exclusive of holidays and Sundays and under this interpretation the session would have to begin today. It was held that the opinion of the state committee was not final and that any board had the authority to interpret the law relative to the date of organization.

The members of the board receive \$5 a day for their services. If a decision has been reached to postpone the organization until June 22 each member would have lost \$60 in salary.

In some counties the boards have already organized and in others the opinion of the state committee is to be accepted as final.

In reaching the conclusion that the board should begin its session this morning the members said that they had construed the act providing for special registration with the statute providing for registration in other years when a longer session will be held.

It is emphasized that none can participate in the special election in September unless the registration requirements are fully met.

Registration may be made in person, by messenger or by mail. If either of the two latter methods are used the blanks must be attested by a notary public or other person authorized to administer an oath.

Blanks will be left at T. R. Carter's book store,

East Second street, for the accommodation of local people, according

to an announcement by W. A. Carter, deputy clerk. It is expected that the majority of local voters will register by mail or by messenger.

Notary publics have not charged for their services in this capacity in the past.

For the first time in the history of the state, the women must register if they intend to vote in the election in September. The registration does not affect the city election and voters are not required to show proof of registration to participate in fifth class city elections.

The Rev. W. A. Schruff, pastor of the German M. E. church, was notified today that he will be expected to conduct the funeral of the late Mrs. Mary M. Zollinger, aged ninety-seven years, who died in Indianapolis. She was a member of a former charge of Mr. Schruff in Indianapolis. The funeral will be conducted at the Maple Street German M. E. church in Jeffersonville, tomorrow morning. The minister will join the funeral party here.

Misses Rose and Elizabeth Human of Indianapolis, are spending the weekend here the guest of their brother, Louis Human and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Murphy, who have been the guests of friends here for the past week, returned to their home at Lawrenceburg this morning.

Mrs. B. H. Prinn went to Norwood, Ohio this morning for a week-end visit with friends. Before moving to this city Mrs. Prinn lived at Norwood.

Miss Laura Willman left this morning for Indianapolis to be the weekend guest of Miss Gladys Marie Becker, a student at the Indianapolis Teachers College.

Louis Brooker, of Sparksville was here this morning the guest of his daughter, Mary Brooker, who underwent an operation yesterday at the Schneiders hospital.

Miss Fern C. Ritter has returned

from South Carolina, where she has been teaching during the past year, to spend the summer with her father, Dr. J. K. Ritter.

Mrs. Oliver Griswold and children, of Kokomo, who have been spending a few days at Brownstown where they were called on account of

PERSONAL

Mrs. J. L. Davis spent today at Indianapolis the guest of friends.

Benjamin F. Wulfman of Mitchell transacted business here to-day.

Mrs. Mary Foy of Four Corners, was here shopping this morning.

Theodore Davis, of Maumee, was here today transacting business.

J. T. Glasson, of Reddington, made a business trip here today.

E. W. May, of Redding township, was in the city to-day on business.

George Vehslage Sr., made a business trip to Brownstown this morning to spend the week-end.

John Wallace, of Sparksville was a business visitor in this city this morning.

Roy Scott, of Austin, was the guest of friends here this afternoon.

William Schneider, of Dudleyton, was a business visitor here today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lutes, of Surprise were here today transacting business.

Mrs. John Rapp went to Indianapolis this morning for a short visit with friends.

S. A. Barnes left this morning for Nashville, Tennessee for a short business trip.

Miss Mary Sause went to Jeffersonville this morning for a week's visit with relatives.

Miss Ann Mills went to Evansville this morning for a week's visit with Mrs. E. M. Bush.

George Human of Indianapolis, is here the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Human.

Mrs. Lem Day has returned from Wabash, where she was the guest of her parents for several weeks.

Mrs. Windom Goss went to Brownstown for a few days visit the guest of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Howard Allman has returned to her home at Cincinnati after a few days' visit with relatives here.

Rev. Charles L. Graham went to Louisville today to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Graham.

Mrs. Charles Marley and son, Gale left this morning for Washington where they will spend a few days with friends.

Mrs. Walter Boswell and children of Brownstown came this morning for a few days visit with Mrs. L. James.

Mrs. A. E. Davis, of Franklin, who has been spending a fortnight in this city, returned to her home this afternoon.

Mrs. Martha Batson and son, Raymond, left this afternoon for Kirkwood, Mo., where they will make their home.

William Byrne, of Chicago, Ill., is spending two weeks here the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Byrne.

Mrs. Francis Bunton and Miss Ruby Johnson returned this evening from a few days' visit at Franklin and Indianapolis.

Mrs. Charles Davis returned to her home at California this morning after spending several months in this city with relatives.

Mrs. W. H. Howe returned this afternoon from North Vernon, where she has been spending several days the guest of relatives.

Miss Jeanette Black of North Vernon came this morning to spend the weekend the guest of Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Remy.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lewis left this morning for a week's visit at Chillicothe, Ohio where they will be the guests of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Elgin Marsh returned to her home at Mitchell this morning after spending a few days here the guest of her sister, Miss Myrtle Bennett.

Mrs. Ella Smith has returned to her home at Indianapolis after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith, East Third street.

Misses Rose and Elizabeth Human of Indianapolis, are spending the weekend here the guest of their brother, Louis Human and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Murphy, who have been the guests of friends here for the past week, returned to their home at Lawrenceburg this morning.

Mrs. B. H. Prinn went to Norwood, Ohio this morning for a week-end visit with friends. Before moving to this city Mrs. Prinn lived at Norwood.

Miss Laura Willman left this morning for Indianapolis to be the weekend guest of Miss Gladys Marie Becker, a student at the Indianapolis Teachers College.

Louis Brooker, of Sparksville was here this morning the guest of his daughter, Mary Brooker, who underwent an operation yesterday at the Schneiders hospital.

Miss Fern C. Ritter has returned from South Carolina, where she has been teaching during the past year, to spend the summer with her father, Dr. J. K. Ritter.

Mrs. Oliver Griswold and children, of Kokomo, who have been spending a few days at Brownstown where they were called on account of

the death of the former's grandmother, Mrs. Lucinda Hendershot, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Susie D. Trotter returned to her home at Hardinburg this morning after spending a few days in this city the guest of her nephew, Frank Trotter and family.

Mrs. Everitt Frazer and son, A. J., of Birmingham, Ala., arrived Thursday night for an extended visit with relatives in this city. Mr. Frazer will join his family here later.

Mrs. J. T. Jones and son, Cecil went to Kokomo this morning to spend a few days the guests of relatives. Mr. Jones will go to Kokomo tomorrow to spend the week-end.

Mrs. Charles Otis, of Edinburg, came this morning for a week's visit with relatives and friends in this city. Before returning she will also spend a few days at Crothersville and Austin.

Mrs. J. T. Blair and little daughter, Wilma, of Massillon, O., were here for a short time this afternoon the guests of friends enroute to Orleans where they will spend several weeks.

Charles Turner, of Indianapolis, who has been spending a few days in this city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Spear went to Loogootee this morning for a short visit before returning home.

Miss Emma Murphy and Mrs. Emma Mix, of Washington, who have been the guests of Miss Susie Steele, Indianapolis avenue, left this morning for Chicago where they will visit Mrs. Lee Smith.

Forrest Carpenter, a member of Company K, stationed at Louisville, Ky., who recently attended the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Lucinda Hendershot at Brownstown returned this morning.

Mrs. George Carpenter, of Kokomo who has been spending a few weeks at Brownstown where she was called on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Lucinda Hendershot, was here this morning.

How times do change. No one that we have heard of is worrying any at all about Tuesday's returns from California.

Besides giving every cent of his collection in New York to the Y. M. C. A. work of the army, Billy Sunday has bought \$25,000 worth of Liberty bonds. And yet some people try to make Billy out an undesirable citizen.

That deafening noise from the direction of Pittsburg is not a powder mill explosion, but merely the Smoky City fans celebrating the return of Hans Wagner.

In considering the resources of the state, the state council of defense should not forget that next April we will have a large number of extra fine brass rails available for ammunition.

When it comes to stating or rather demonstrating their aims in this war, you've got to hand it to our naval gunners.

The New Version.—America is, too, proud to fight.—London Chronicle.

Why not be generous with the weather man? Perhaps he feels that we are in for some hot times this summer without any help of his.

The Sad Part.—"I might be consoled for the breaking of her engagement with me," said the jilted one, "if the installments on the ring hadn't a year to run yet."

We are under the impression that the registration went off very nicely, but we have just learned definitely from Berlin.

The New York Sun suggests as a very appropriate motto for the nation at this time the semi-humorous one which a group of Long Island villagers long ago adopted, namely:

"Pay, pray and peg away."

The straw hat season is officially open, even if the stores are keeping it quiet. Pretty soon one will be able to bring out a 1916 edition and get away with it.

COUNTRY STORE SPECIALS

(Number 1)

2000 large cans of **Old Fashioned Lye Hominy** containing about 30 ounces of good hominy but owing to cans being dented are sold with cut end labeled in a regular way, just a paster on each can telling about the contents and the packers' name. You can not buy better hominy and we will sell none to merchants, per can.....6c
Per dozen cans.....70c

(Number 2)

Car Load of Salt Just Arrived.

70 lb. bag medium salt, bag.....59c

280 lb. bbl., per bbl.....\$1.90

Table Salt, bag.....4c

(Number 3)

Fresh bbl. today of Telephone Batteries, each.....30c

(Number 4)

50 ft. 5 Ply Lawn Hose, 3/4 inch complete with reel and nozzle, (worth 700) for.....\$5.49

(Number 5)

Lenox Laundry Soaps, bar.....5c

Fels Naptha Soap, bar.....5c

Magic White Soap, bar.....5c

Crystal White Soap, bar.....5c

Star Soap, bar.....6c

Flake White Soap, bar.....6c

Ivory Soap, bar.....6c

Argo Starch, box.....5c

Lump Starch, lb.....6c

(Number 6)

Loose Rio Coffee, lb.....16c

(Number 7)

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street, Seymour, Ind.

**LIEUTENANT W. H. GREENE
DIVES FROM K. & I. BRIDGE**

**Expert Swimmer and Athlete With
Co. K. Second Ind. Regiment,
Performs Unusual Feat.**

Lieutenant Willis H. Greene, of this city, claims the distinction of being the third man to successfully dive from the top of the K. & I railroad bridge into the Ohio river.

Greene, who is an officer in Company K, Second Indiana Regiment, was in swimming with another man and when he decided to dive from the top of the bridge into the River, a distance of 117 feet, his friend told several other soldiers and civilians who gathered near the point to watch the performance.

It is said that Greene is the third man to successfully make the dive while twenty-five have lost their lives in trying to accomplish the same feat.

Greene is an all around athlete. He is a baseball and foot ball player and is one of the most daring men of the local company.

Lieutenant Greene lives in this city. He joined the regular army in 1910 at the age of sixteen years and was accepted then by giving his age as eighteen. He was a corporal in the 35th Company of Coast Artillery and joined the local company in 1913.

He served two years as sergeant and was then discharged to re-enlist on June 20, 1916 when President Wilson issued a call for troops for service on the Mexican border.

He was made first sergeant and on April 1, this year, was commissioned a lieutenant of infantry and assigned to the local company. Lieutenant Greene is popular with the members of the company and the boys say that he is the type of soldier that would enjoy a dash across "no man's" land if he thought there was a chance of reaching the enemy's lines.

**B. F. SCHNECK REELECTED
MEMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD**

(Continued from first page)

the high standards which have become part of the local educational system.

Mr. Schneck is interested in the erection of a modern grade building to replace the Laurel Street building, the oldest school property in the city. He believes that the new building should be large enough to accommodate six classes thereby relieving the congestion at the Shields building.

The high school has doubled in enrollment in the last four years and some plan must be worked out to take care of the increased number of pupils. Two years ago the property adjoining the



USE NATIONAL FORESTS

Western Cities and Schools Obtain Camp Sites.

Los Angeles First Municipality to Encourage Its Citizens to Spend Vacations in Mountains.

Officials of Uncle Sam's forest service are advocating an increased use of the national forests for municipal camp sites and summer-school locations. Permits have already been issued to several cities and educational institutions, and other applications are expected. Officials say that far more people use the forests for public playgrounds than for any other purpose, and that this use promises to be one of the most important to which they can put.

The city of Fresno, Cal., has been granted a permit for the use of a fifteen-acre camp on the Sierra national forest. It is reported that the city will establish a camp in which outings during the summer months will be provided at a low cost for 11,000 schoolchildren and their parents.

In the same forest a California state normal school is to occupy a tract of land which is rented from the government under a long-term lease. A number of buildings have been erected, all of which, as well as many cottages and camps, are supplied with water from a water system installed by the forest service. In connection with the regular six-weeks summer course, this school is to give a course in woodcraft and general forestry subjects. The students are to visit the nearby forest service ranger stations and lookout towers, and study the government's methods of fire protection. Addresses on the work of the forest service are to be given by officials from time to time. The Georgia State Forest school has a camp on private lands on the Georgia national forest, where a summer course is given.

Officials say that Los Angeles was the first city in California to establish a vacation camp in the national forests. A tract of land in the Angeles forest was rented last year, and a large camp built, costing about \$8,000. This camp consisted of a log and stone lodge, 46 furnished cottages, tennis and croquet courts, baseball grounds and handball courts. A ten-day trip was arranged for a small cost, which was within the reach of practically everyone. By this means thousands of residents of the city were able to spend their vacation in the mountains.

It is also reported that a San Francisco association is considering the establishment of a summer home for girls at Lake Tahoe on the Tahoe national forest. Boy Scout troops regularly camp in several of the forests.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 5, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIRE DISTRICTS.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 2, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 1, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 22, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 28, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 29, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 4, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

Female Stork's Hard Fate.

The story is told that a French surgeon, wishing to procure a stork, but being unable to do so, stole some eggs from a nest and substituted hen's eggs. The innocent female hatched them out, but the male, angry at the strange appearance of his offspring, went away. Three or four days later he reappeared, accompanied by several others, who formed a circle about him while he argued his case. The jury without retiring brought in a verdict of "guilty," and the poor, innocent mother was executed.

While there are evidently a large number of crimes to which the death penalty is attached, death is not always inflicted, for the birds, some of them, at least, recognize different degrees of guilt and vary the punishment accordingly.

George Reynolds, of Sparksville, transacted business here today.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil, Known As

Snake Oil

Will Limber You Up—A New Creation, Pain Killer and Antiseptic Combined.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, stiff and swollen joints, corns, bunions, or whatever the pain may be it is said to be without an equal. For cuts, burns, bruises, sore throat, croup, diphtheria, and tonsillitis it has been found most effective. Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. There is nothing like it. Every bottle guaranteed, 25c, 50c and \$1, or money refunded, by leading druggists. Maxon Pharmacy.

TO BETTER POSTAL SERVICE

Placing of All Postmasters Under Merit System Expected to Greatly Improve Conditions.

Officials of Uncle Sam's post office department are of the opinion that the recent executive order of the president putting the postmasters of the country under the civil service rules, who are not already under those rules, will will for the betterment of the postal conditions of the country.

The standard of efficiency for postmasters, while it has been high, is apt to stay that way more under the new order of things than under the old one, it is declared. In the past the qualifications of candidates for appointments as postmasters at offices of the presidential grade have been examined with thoroughness in most cases, and no postmaster has been retained who has not demonstrated his ability and willingness to assume the personal direction of his post office, and yet with all this it is fully expected by officials of the department, who are in close touch with these matters, that under the new rules there will be even greater efficiency and better co-operation.

The practice has been followed in the case of presidential appointments made necessary by the advancement of post offices from the fourth class of recommending to the president the re-appointment of incumbents who have rendered satisfactory service. It has been the opinion of experts of the department that the interests of the service would be promoted if all postmasters were put under the civil service rules, but even the most optimistic did not believe that this would come about at this time.

SUBSTITUTE FOR TIN CANS

Uncle Sam Is Endeavoring to Encourage the Use of Other Containers for Nonperishable Goods.

The steps that have been taken to increase the supply of tin cans in the United States were announced by Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce. They consist principally in speeding up the manufacture of tinplate, in arrangements by the manufacturers whereby much of the tinplate ordinarily used in packing nonperishable goods will be diverted to the packers of perishable foods, and in the introduction of suitable containers for many lines of nonperishable goods usually packed in tin.

The greatest saving in tinplate can be effected by using substitute containers for nonperishable goods, and the department of commerce, through the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, is now preparing suggestions along this line.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson XI.

June 10

JESUS CRUCIFIED. John 19: 16-30.

GOLDEN TEXT—Christ died for our sins.—1 Cor. 15:3.

Pilate seems to have tried again and again to release Him, and his wife also sent him word to have nothing to do with that just man, for she had suffered many things in a dream because of Him (Matt. xxvii, 19). Peter testified after Pentecost that Pilate was determined to let Him go (Acts iii, 13). He evidently thought when he asked them to choose between Christ and Barabbas as to which he should release unto them that they would surely ask for Christ. But they cried out, "Not this man, but Barabbas," although Barabbas was a robber and murderer (chapter xviii, 40; Acts iii, 14). Pilate's fear to touch Him increased when the Jesus said that His crime was that He said He was the Son of God (verse 7). When Pilate asked Him about this Jesus at first made no reply, but a little later said to him, "Thou couldst have no power against Me except it were given thee from above; therefore he that delivered Me unto thee hath the greater sin" (verse 11).

The first part of this reply must refer to the will of God, the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, that which His hand and His counsel determined before to be done (Acts ii, 23; iv, 28), the last part to the high priest who delivered Him to Phile. There

are degrees of sin and degrees of punishment for the lost, as there are degrees of rewards for the righteous (Luke xii, 48; Rev. xxii, 12). When the Jews cried out, "If thou let this man go thou art not Caesar's friend; *** we have no king but Caesar" (verses 12-15), Pilate took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it." Then the people said, "His blood be on us and on our children." Then he released Barabbas, scourged Jesus and delivered Him to be crucified (Matt. xxvii, 24-26). Why did he scourge Him after he declared Him innocent? Why did he deliver Him to the brutal soldiers to be mocked and spit upon and so ill treated? Even a guilty man is protected from injustice at the hands of his enemies as a rule. If we cannot reply to the why, let each one at least say it was all for me, the Holy One of God suffering in my stead. When we see the Son of God, the Creator of all things, the Judge of all mankind, receiving such treatment at the hands of the civil and religious authorities and remember that they are just the same today, what should be our attitude to them? When we hear Pilate say, "Behold the man!" and "Behold your king!" (verses 5-14) we think of the king testimonies of the Spirit, "Behold

the man whose name is The Branch!" and "Behold, thy king cometh!" (Zech. vi, 12; ix, 9).

So Pilate delivered Jesus to be crucified, and they took Him and led Him away, and He, bearing His cross, went forth (verses 16, 17). They met one Simon, a Cyrenian, coming into the city and compelled him to turn about and help Jesus bear the cross or bear it for Him (Luke xxii, 26). We remember that He said, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me" (Matt. xvi, 24). Let us not forget that the cross is never anything beautiful, but a cruel thing signifying a painful and lingering death. Many women followed Him, bewailing and lamenting Him, but He told them not to weep for Him, but for themselves and their children because of the things that would come upon them (Luke xxiii, 27-31). Having reached Golgotha, they crucified Him and two evildoers with Him, one on either side and Jesus in the midst, and thus He was numbered with transgressors, all for me.

The four soldiers divided His garments among them, but for His coat they cast lots, thus fulfilling another Scripture (verses 23, 24; Ps. xxi, 18).

Perhaps three more awful words were never written than these, "They crucified Him" (verse 18), when we consider who He was that they crucified, the Prince of Life, the Lord of Glory (Acts iii, 15; 1 Cor. ii, 8), and that He submitted to be a curse for us that we might not perish (Gal. iii, 13). We have in our lesson three of His seven sayings on the cross (26, 28, 30); but, taking them in order from all the records, we have first forgiveness, even for those who crucified Him; then glory for even a penitent thief; then provision for His own mother, suggesting the supply of all we can need between salvation and glory. The fourth was at the beginning of the darkness, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken Me?" and the other three at the close of these awful six hours, "I thirst," "It is finished," "Father, into thy hands I commit My spirit."

When the Jews asked Pilate to have the bodies removed that their Sabbath day might not be desecrated (oh, the utter hypocrisy of it all!) the soldiers broke the legs of the two malefactors, but found Jesus dead already, so they did not break His legs, but a soldier pierced His side, and thus two Scriptures were fulfilled, Ex. xii, 46; Zech. xii, 10. The last part of the chapter describes His burial by Nicodemus and Joseph in Joseph's new tomb, and this was fulfilled the saying, "With the rich in His death" (Isa. liii, 9).

of hers, most of the trip until the hill was reached. She then gave the wheel to Schloesser, because of his greater experience in driving. When near the top the wheels began spinning in the mud, the engine went dead and the car slid backwards. The brakes failed to hold and it went backwards down the hill nearly 100 yards and struck a culvert turning over.

Schloesser gave the alarm and the body was removed and brought to a Bedford undertaking establishment. It was taken to the home in Orleans late last night. A mother, Mrs. Florence Burton, brother and sister survived. The couple had taken the wrong road from Oolitic to Bedford, as the Dixie highway is under course of construction between the two places. Another road has been used for some time, and this accounts in a measure for the fatal mishap.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

The accident happened as the machine was climbing the Oolitic hill leading to Bedford. Miss Burton, 14 years old, escaped with bruises when he was thrown clear of the machine.

COMFORT FOR HORSES

Feed-Bag Makes It Possible for Animal to Enjoy Feed.

Device Invented by Chicago Man Gives Horse Freedom of Movement While Eating — Gives Him Good Chance to Breathe.

Healthy horses, like all other animals, enjoy a good meal, especially when they can eat it with a reasonable amount of comfort. The old type of feed-bag which was crowded over one-half of a horse's head did not furnish an over-supply of comfort, for every time a horse shook or raised his head, he was sure to be greeted with a suffocating shower of oats pouring down over his nostrils. To do away with this and give a horse freedom of movement while eating, Charles A. Hermann of Chicago has devised a new type of feeding-bag. His invention is pictured in the accompanying illustration.

The new feeding-bag is very different from the old, having very much the appearance of an enlarged hand-bag.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "THE LONE WOLF," "THE BRASS BOWL," Etc.

Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance

A moment later the shadowy shape of a man darted across the street and toward the taxicab, and Peter recognized Craven's characteristic gait. But for that he wouldn't have known the man, who was all but disguised to eyes that had never beheld him out of dress clothes after nightfall—Craven wearing a bowler with a shabby, flapping raincoat, at a midnight hour, was a sight unprecedented.

Peter sat up. Barely in time a devious thought engaged his fancy, and he acted on it promptly. Ready to his hand rested the mouthpiece of a flexible speaking tube, ending in a fixed earpiece close by the chauffeur's head.

"Five dollars," Peter said distinctly into the mouthpiece, "if you don't let on I'm inside, in case this man questions."

The chauffeur didn't even signify he had heard, so positive became his immobility at sound of those magic syllables. "Five dollars."

Hastily Peter dragged his overcoat across the bosom of his shirt and crowded himself into the corner nearest the curb.

Bearing out his premonition, Craven stopped to speak to the chauffeur—and the eavesdropper cursed bitterly to hear no more than the confused grumble of their voices.

Then without the least warning the car shot away at a round pace westward.

Simmering with profanity, Peter seized the speaking tube to bellow a demand for incontinent halt; but on second thought permitted the car to round into Madison avenue before he gave the order.

Again at pause, this time halfway down the avenue block, the cab ejected an infuriated fare.

"What the blank did you do that for?"

"Why in blank shouldn't I?" the chauffeur demanded as hotly. "You told me not to let on, didn't you? Here—come through with that five!"



Miss Craven Asked Me to Give You This, Mr. Craft."

Choking, Peter found his money, dashed back. "How did it happen?"

"Why the old gink says, did I bring a young lady and was I waitin' for her, and I says yes, an' he slips me three bones—the clock says two-forty—and says to clear out, I won't be needed. And what did you want me to do about that, seen' you didn't want him to know you was inside?"

"Oh, all right," said Peter wearily.



Senreco
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
The double-service tooth paste,
keeps teeth clean AND GUMS HEALTHY.

Keeping the gums healthy and the mouth sweet is very important to health; more teeth are lost through the loosening of the tissue that holds the teeth in place than from decay.

Dental science to-day demands that a tooth paste must keep the gums healthy as well as clean the teeth.

Senreco was formulated to meet this requirement. Hundreds of dentists are prescribing and using Senreco because they have found that it does measure up to that standard.

SENRECO IS A WONDERFUL CLEANSER.

In addition to its remedial properties Senreco is a wonderful cleanser; acts directly on the mucin film, the basin of tartar; leaves the mouth cool and clean-feeling. As some one has expressed it—Senreco gives one a new idea on mouth cleanliness.

Get a tube to-day at your druggists or toilet counter—enjoy the healthy, cleanly feeling its use gives your mouth and gums. Notice how brilliantly white Senreco makes your teeth. It performs this two-fold service for you and yet costs no more than the ordinary, old-fashioned tooth paste that simply cleans the teeth and leaves a pleasant taste—25 cents for a large 2 ounce tube.

"You did precisely the right thing. Only—I didn't quite understand." He eyed perplexedly the colored lights of a drug store across the way.

"Well, what's the good word now, boss? If you're done with me, I'm on my way."

"No," Peter insisted, "I'm keeping you. Run across the block and wait just out of sight on Park avenue. I'll walk back."

Buttoning topcoat to chin and sacrificing his Bond street topper to the elements, Peter trudged back to Seventy-sixth street, then eastward past number 98, regarding the house aggressively.

It looked down on him now, he thought defiantly, with a touch of contemptuous pity for his impotence to read the riddle of its staid, uncommunicative walls.

Embittered, he walked on to Park avenue, and found his chartered car at the appointed place. Pausing beside it, and ignoring the chauffeur's well-meant advances (stimulated by the romantic notion that this swell young guy was tryin' to beat it with the old duffer's daughter, and had stubbed his toe in the getaway), Peter painfully excogitated the inevitable conclusion that the only thing he could do was wait and watch. He comforted himself a little with the cold assurance that Craven was now with his daughter. Whatever old Tad's shortcomings, Peter couldn't believe he would suffer a hair of Lydia's innocent head to be harmed.

"Five dollars," Peter said distinctly into the mouthpiece, "if you don't let on I'm inside, in case this man questions."

The chauffeur didn't even signify he had heard, so positive became his immobility at sound of those magic syllables. "Five dollars."

Hastily Peter dragged his overcoat across the bosom of his shirt and crowded himself into the corner nearest the curb.

Bearing out his premonition, Craven stopped to speak to the chauffeur—and the eavesdropper cursed bitterly to hear no more than the confused grumble of their voices.

Then without the least warning the car shot away at a round pace westward.

Simmering with profanity, Peter seized the speaking tube to bellow a demand for incontinent halt; but on second thought permitted the car to round into Madison avenue before he gave the order.

Again at pause, this time halfway down the avenue block, the cab ejected an infuriated fare.

"What the blank did you do that for?"

"Why in blank shouldn't I?" the chauffeur demanded as hotly. "You told me not to let on, didn't you? Here—come through with that five!"

Peter!"

"Quoin—thank heaven! How in the name of wonder—"

"Found Craven had left the Great Eastern, taxied back to the Margrave, got the address Miss Craven gave from the carriage porter. Luckily you made such a sensation bolting after her taxi that it had fixed the number in the fellow's memory. Now what's up?"

Briefly Peter detailed the inconclusive and unsatisfactory circumstances of his vigil.

"In through the basement, you say?" Quoin pondered this darkly. "Looks like a move to trick somebody—Craven at a guess. Come along."

Grasping Peter's arm, the detective trotted him rapidly back toward number 98.

"What are you going to do?"

"Let developments guide us."

"You mean to try to get in?"

"No: I mean to get in," Quoin corrected grimly.

"How'll you make 'em admit you?"

"Don't know precisely, as yet. But we're going to find out something—we're going to see Miss Craven and get her personal assurance she's all right, or raise the deuce of a row in this quiet neighborhood. Not only that, but I'm still pining for a chat with Craven."

They were ascending the brownstone steps. Quoin rang imperatively.

"Stand back a moment," he suggested. "Let me do the talking."

Peter had barely time to withdraw to one side when the woman of the house came out through the vestibule

and hurriedly opened the outer door.

As it opened Quoin entered. Peter heard him say pleasantly "Good evening, Mrs. Ellsworth," and after that a sort of strangled gasp from the woman. A moment later, Quoin moving on, Peter saw her clearly.

She had fallen back against the closed door, blanched and trembling, destitute now of every shred of her amiable self-possession of half an hour earlier. Her eyes were fixed in terror on Quoin's face. She made an effort to speak, but evoked only a dry, rasping sound.

"You're not ill, I trust, Mrs. Ellsworth?"

There was a sardonic inflection in Quoin's voice that seemed to Peter a trifle unnecessary.

"I thought," she gasped, and gulped, "I thought you were the doctor."

"Otherwise you wouldn't have let me in, I presume? Is there anything really serious the matter?"

"Craven—" the woman panted.

Quoin started with horror. "Craven!" he iterated; then, controlling himself, "I was afraid—something of the sort. You've phoned for a doctor, you say? While we're waiting let me have a look at the poor devil."

SUBTRACT IT

Advertising Multiplies Customers, Instead of Multiplying Margin of Profit

There's been a lot of persiflage lately about the cost of advertising being added to the retail price of goods.

All of which comes from those who haven't made as much of a study of advertising as they have of oratory and other things.

What really happens is this:

The cost of advertising is not added to the retail price as it stands.

The cost of advertising is SUBTRACTED from the retail price as it would have been without the advertising.

Without advertising to bring customers to her counter a ten-dollar-a-week clerk may sell \$100 worth of goods. With advertising to feed buyers to her she may sell \$250 worth.

The efficiency of every item of the overhead expense is multiplied in exactly the same way, at a cost that is trifling in comparison to returns.

It costs a definite amount to keep a store running, whether it has ten customers or ten hundred, or ten thousand.

This cost must be figured into prices of goods sold.

If it has ten hundred customers, the cost of operation can be divided among ten hundred.

If it has only ten, the cost must be divided among ten.

If it divided the cost of doing business by ten, the charge would be mighty high per customer.

The nearer the store comes to getting ten hundred customers, or ten thousand, the smaller the share of overhead to be charged against each.

The way to measure advertising charges is not to figure what they cost each one of the ten hundred or ten thousand.

Measure them by what the selling costs would be for each of the ten customers—if there were only ten.

For advertising adds the ciphers to the original numeral. It changes the ten customers into ten thousand.

Every cent the merchant pays for it can be SUBTRACTED from what his prices would otherwise have to be.

The proof of this statement can be found in the books of every merchant who has built up a big business by big advertising.

—Ad Route

NEW RUSSIAN RAILROAD LINES

Altai Road, Serving Needs of Rich Agricultural and Mineral Region of Siberia Now Open for Traffic.

In spite of, and even because of, the war, the Russian government is pushing the construction of new railroad lines that are likely to be of strategic or commercial importance to the empire. The Altai railroad, which will serve the needs of the richest agricultural and mineral region of Siberia, is now complete and open for traffic. It is about 500 miles long, and connects Nikolaevsk, on the trans-Siberian railroad, with Semipalatinsk, in the Steppes provinces, passing through Barnaul, in the Tomsk government of Siberia. The Altai region has deposits of gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper that were worked in the eighteenth century.

Craven—" the woman panted.

Quoin started with horror. "Craven!" he iterated; then, controlling himself, "I was afraid—something of the sort. You've phoned for a doctor, you say? While we're waiting let me have a look at the poor devil."

(To be Continued)

Aptly Named. A toothblack was puffing at the end of a cigar when a gentleman, thinking to have a little fun at the youth's expense, asked him if he always smoked cigars. "Oh, yes, sir, pretty often," announced the youth.

"What brand do you generally smoke?" asked the gentleman.

"Robinson Crusoe, sir," replied the toothblack.

The gentleman pondered a while. "I never heard of that brand," he said.

"It's name I've given 'em myself," said the youth. "You see, guv-nor, old Crusoe was a castaway!"—Rochester Times.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL

A report issued by the New York Chamber of Commerce shows that the railroads of the country in 1916 consumed an unprecedented total of 200,000,000 tons of coal. In former years, the report says, the amount sold ran above 150,000,000 tons. It is estimated that the railroads in 1916 expended \$260,000,000 for fuel, allowing nothing for the cost of handling.

For Diphtheria.

A recent issue of the Indianapolis Medical Journal contains an article suggesting the use of fresh buttermilk as a gargle for diphtheria. Another method is to use a swab with buttermilk, perhaps for the reason that some persons cannot gargle. A practitioner gives his experience in nine cases where the plain buttermilk was used five or six times a day. He believes that the diphtheria organisms were displaced entirely after three days.

THE INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

Seymour to Indianapolis & Intermediate Points

SEYMORE TIME CARD.

6:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	5:20 P. M.
8:05 A. M.	1:18 P. M.	6:18 P. M.
9:18 A. M.	4:45 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
9:45 A. M.	3:18 P. M.	8:18 P. M.
11:18 A. M.	3:52 P. M.	9:20 P. M.

Local to Columbus. Limited Columbus to Indianapolis. Special service at special rates.

Frequent and convenient freight service.

Hoosier Flyer. C. D. Hardin, Local Agent.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis.



No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

For further information or time tables, call on or write, O. L. MOORE, G. A., B. & O. Station Chicago, Ill.

Seymour, Ind.



SEYMORE to LOUISVILLE

\$1.75 Round 95c One Way

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyer leaves Seymour for Louisville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8

Closing Out Sale

Our Stock of Shoes and Fixtures Must be Sold at Once.

Notwithstanding weather conditions our sale opened up with a rush.

I positively would not make this sacrifice except for present conditions. We are at war. We need men. We must all help win this war.

I am willing to sacrifice my business. The stock is brand new. I have been in business just a year.

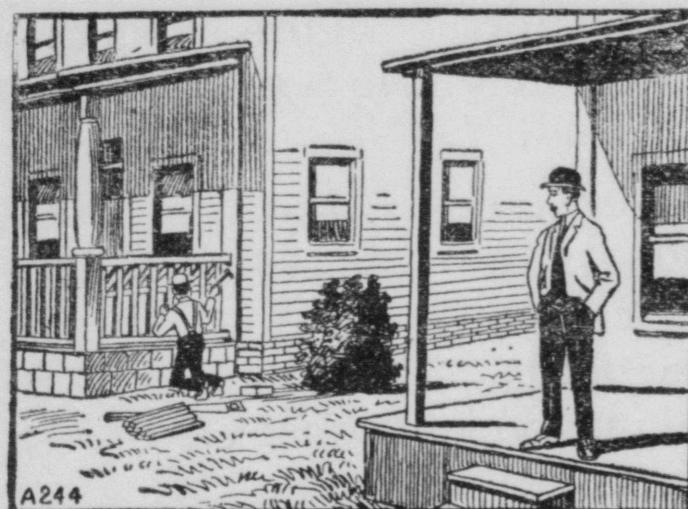
You have heard them talk about \$10.00 shoes, which is a fact.

By buying now at our prices you can save real money.

Come in and let us convince you.

The IDEAL SHOE STORE

7 North Chestnut St., Next to K. of P. Building



ONE NATURALLY FEELS CHAGRINED

to see his neighbors making improvements, which are just as badly needed on his own premises. The thing to do is to follow suit. You'll feel better and your property will be benefitted. Keep pace with the improvement of the day and see us for

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL

SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.

419 S. Chestnut St.

SEYMORE SCOUTS ENTERTAIN FRIENDS

(Continued from first page)

awarded also for the sale of the largest and second largest number of tickets for the scout entertainment. The first prize was won by Arthur Kaufman and the second by James Shields.

The Boy Scouts in Seymour make a splendid showing and indicate clearly not only their own personal interest but the excellent training the Scout Master and his assistant have given them.

New Spring Shirts.

This season we have a stock of handsome and exclusive shirts that we are proud of.

Printed or women Madras, Oxford Cloths, Poreca, Imported Japanese Crepe, Fancy Stripes, Combination Stripes, Double Cuffs coat models, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Silk Shirts \$3.50 to \$5.00. Modern Clothing Co.

The Monday Musica, whose membership is made up of the leading musicians of the city, announces a concert next Thursday evening, June 14th, for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. The program will be given in the First Presbyterian church, and will consist of vocal and instrumental numbers by the members of the club. An admission of 25 cents will be charged, the entire proceeds to go to the Red Cross.

We do "Printing that Please."

HIGH PERCENTAGE OF INDICATED EXEMPTIONS

War Department Plans to Select Men for Service at the Earliest Possible Moment.

By United Press.

Washington, June 8.—Several states filed additional registration returns today. The war department is awaiting a summary of the figures so that preparations can be made at once for selecting the men who are to serve the country at the front in the first increment of 500,000 to be raised.

A feature of the few complete returns is the high percentage of indicated exemptions, averaging approximately 50 per cent. of the total registration. Officials pointed out, however, that this did not mean actual exemptions as the indicated figures include all married men and those in executive, judicial or legislative office. Until exemption regulations have been promulgated, it will be impossible to say how many of these will be included in those to be marked off the military rolls.

The one conclusive result of the registration that can not be altered in the slightest degree by any possible variation from the estimates is that millions of young Americans have put in their names, claiming no exemption and stating no reason for release from war service.

In regard to the married men, Secretary Baker said that in all the letters he has received on the subject of exemption not one even suggested that marriage should establish a class exemption. He added that it was not the purpose of the department to make such a ruling, but that individual cases would be dealt with on their merits, no matter what the reason for exemption might be.

The secretary was enthusiastic over the results of registration. He expressed his appreciation of the work done by Provost Marshal General Crowder and by state and municipal officials, declaring the day had been "a spectacular demonstration" of the solidarity of the American people and of their high patriotism of which the enrollment was the best evidence. For himself he said, he had never doubted for a moment that the response would be what it was.

Mr. Baker thinks it will be some time before the regulations governing exemption are issued. They are in process of formation by a committee headed by Gen. Crowder.

Exemption boards will probably be located as much as possible so as to make it easy for selected men to get to the place of examination without interfering any more than is absolutely necessary with their regular occupations. Care will be taken also to hasten a decision in such case, and to keep selected men in suspense no longer than necessary.

BOARD IS CLOSING UP DETAILED WORK

Statistics on Registration in Jackson
County Will be Filed With
Governor Today.

LIST OF NAMES PREPARED

Enrolled Men Who Lose Receipts May
Receive Certificates From
County Board.

The county registration board which was created under the selective conscription law is closing up its work. The statistics which are desired by the provost marshal general and the Governor have been compiled and were forwarded to the proper authorities this afternoon. These figures were obtained from the summary reports which were prepared by the thirty-four precinct registrars. The county board, however, checked up the cards before making the final summary for the county.

The statistics were not given to the public today as the board was not sure that they could be published before they were filed with the Governor and provost marshal general. As soon as they reach the proper officials, however, they will be given out.

D. W. Thompson, recording member of the board was busy today completing the typewritten list of names. Each name is taken from the card and the task of typewriting some eighteen hundred names with the other information that goes with each is no small one. Good headway was being made, however, and Mr. Thompson expected to have the list completed late tomorrow or by the first of next week. In some counties this work was done by typists who volunteered their services so as to relieve the boards of the detailed work. In this county, however, the work fell upon the board.

The board received another communication today from the adjutant-general to the effect that if any enrolled man lost his registration receipt he could be given a statement showing that he had registered. Before the statement is given, however, the applicant must produce evidence that he registered and that he has lost his receipt. The letter to the board stated that the facts must be contained in the statement and the number of the man's card must be included. This plan was considered better than to issue a duplicate card, the bulletin stated.

White the Spirit Lives. The men of the American Revolution have left us an example already inscribed in the world's memory; an example portentious to the aims of tyranny in every land; an example that will console in all ages the drooping aspirations of oppressed humanity. They have left us a written charter as a legacy and as a guide to our course. But every day convinces us that a written charter may become powerless. Ignorance may misinterpret it; ambition may assail and faction destroy its vital parts and aspiring knavery may at last sing its requiem on the tomb of departed liberty. It is the spirit which lives; in this are our safety and our hope; the spirit of our fathers, and while this dwells deeply in our remembrance, and its flame is cherished, ever burning, ever pure, on the altar of our hearts; while it incites us to think as they have thought, and do as they have done, the honor and the praise will be ours, to have preserved unimpaired the rich inheritance which they so nobly achieved.—Jared Sparks (1789-1866).

Ice Cream
Any quantity. Interurban Restaurant. m19d-tf

Mrs. Harrison Love of Chestnut Ridge, suffered a dislocated hip yesterday in a fall. She recently suffered a fracture of her hip and because of her age the injury may prove quite serious.

Piano Tuning.
Phone Packard Piano Store, 693. j18d

Thousands of Eyes See "Republi-
can Want Ads."

CHOICE FRUITS
Oranges
Pineapples
Grape Fruit
Fancy Lemons
Jumbo Bananas
Winesap Apples

Cosmopolitan on sale Saturday,
June 9.

J. H. Gates & Son
New Store 5 E. Second St.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR ALL WANTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PEOPLES BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Weather Report.

Partly overcast weather with probably local thunder showers tonight and Saturday. Not much change in temperature.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.

Max. 80 Min. 63

VON FANGE
GRANITE COMPANY
MONUMENTS
MARKERS
Seymour, Indiana.

S. H. AMICK

(Successor to Remy, Massman, H. P. Miller and Chas. F. Bush Agencies.)
Room 2 Masonic Temple.
Phone R-738-2 Rings.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
Postal Building Phone 245
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

PIANO TEACHER
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOAN
Seymour, Ind.

F. H. HEIDEMAN
Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE.

SAMUEL WIBLE
Baggage & Transfer
Residence Phone: 352
Office Phone: 468

**SEWER TILE and
CEMENT**
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

CITY EXPRESS
BAGGAGE AND LIGHT HAULING
All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office, Phone No. 1, or at my residence, Phone R-376.

MAJESTIC
TONIGHT
Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies
COLLINS and HUBERT
Singing and Talking

A & B—PEARL OF THE ARMY
The Great Pathé Serial, in 2 Acts, featuring PEARL WHITE.

C & D "BON BON RIOT"
A Fox Film Comedy in 2-Acts featuring HANK MANN

TOMORROW—Matinee and Night
"THE AMERICAN GIRL"
A series of Western Plays, the first "The Black Rider of Tasajara"
It is a Kalem feature in 2-Acts, featuring MARIN SAIS

Prices: Lower floor 10c; Balcony 5c.
Matinee 5 cents to all.

REMEMBER THIS IS THE NIGHT
WE GIVE AWAY THE \$5 IN GOLD.
BRING YOUR COUPONS.

Even During the Summer Months

Your morning coffee will be just as refreshing and enjoyable as during cooler weather, if it is.

Chase & Sanborns Seal Brand
A most tempting combination of the finest coffees grown. Delicious flavor, satisfying Aroma, full strength and body.

In 1 and 2 pound sealed cans, 40c and 75c.

The Model Grocery, Phone 28

Exclusive Sellers in Seymour.



THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

When troubles beat
upon me now
I never let them
knock me flat.
I look at each new
woe and think
"Now could I write a
verse on that?"



CHOICE FRUITS

Oranges
Pineapples
Grape Fruit
Fancy Lemons
Jumbo Bananas
Winesap Apples

Cosmopolitan on sale Saturday,
June 9.

J. H. Gates & Son
New Store 5 E. Second St.